Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1577.] PHILADELPHIA: THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1797. [VOLUME XII

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-street, Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-street.

Tuesday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 south Front-street. Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-street.

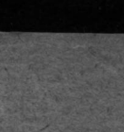
Wednesday { Afternoon—Peter Benson, No. 74 south Third-street.

Thursday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. Afternoon—John Connelly.

Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. Afternoon—John Connelly.

Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benson.

For Hamburgh,



The good Brig

SUKEY,

Isaac Vredenburgh, Master,

NOW lying at Clifford's wharf, in compleat order to take in a cargo, and will receive freight on low terms.

Please to apply to GEORGE DOBSON, No. 25 south Third-street.

N. B. A few passengers can be accommodated, if speedy application is made.

Sept. 25 §

HAVANNA SUGARS.

FOR SALE,

1400 boxes and casks prime white Havanna SUGARS,

On board the ship Hamburgh Packet, Silas Swain, Master, now lying at Marcus Hook. For terms, apply to Capt. SWAIN, on board, to Capt. SAMUEL SMITH, in Front, near Walnut street, or to

Philip Nicklin, & Co.

Who offer the said Ship

Hamburgh Packet

For SALE or CHARTER.

She is 320 tons register, coppered to the bends, sails remarkably fast, and can be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.

Sept. 21. d2w

Antigua Rum,

JUST arrived at Wilmington, Delaware State, and now landing from on board the Brig Active, William Williams, Master,

One hundred hhds. 3d & 4th proof,

And for Sale by

Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

Wilmington, Sept. 21. d1f

N. B. The above Brig, and the brig GAYOSO, are also for Sale or Charter, and now ready to receive a cargo on board, at Wilmington. Apply as above.

For Savannah,

The fast sailing ship,

SWIFT PACKET,

PATRICK GRIBBIN, Master,

Now lying opposite the mouth of Frankford Creek, has handsome accommodations for passengers, and will sail on or about the 1st of October.

For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or of the subscribers at Frankford, 5 1-2 miles from Philadelphia.

Nalbro & J. Frazier.

Frankford, Sept. 18. d1stO.

For HAMBURGH,

THE Copper Bottomed Ship FAVORITE, JOHN THOMPSON, Master, now at Bright's wharf, and will be ready to take in on Monday next, part of her cargo being engaged and ready to go on board. The ship is so well known, that it is needless to describe her. She is now in compleat order. For Freight or Passage, please to apply at Mr. Jeremiah Warder's Compting House, No. 12, North Third street, or to the Master on bord.

August 30.

For SALE,

On board the said Ship, Swedish Iron, assorted Hollow and Window Glass, Demyjohns, Wrapping Paper for Sugar Refiners, Rugs of 1 & 2 Quality. Please to apply as above.

wf&m4w

TO BE SOLD,

And possession given immediately,

A LARGE two story brick House, handsomely situated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage house and two stables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with stalls in the two stables for 27 horses. The healthiness and pleasantness of its situation, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a desirable retreeat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiousness of the house, its central position, and the largeness of the stables, make it every way suitable for a tavern, for which it has always been considerd as a capital stand. Inquire on the premises, of

ISAAC SNOWDEN.

Princeton, Aug. 25. 29—d1w2awtf

NOTICE.

IF THEDY O'HARA, who some years since kept School at the Nine Bridges, Queen's County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, be living, he is hereby reminded to call on, or write to, the Rev. Ambrose Marshal, near Warwick, Cecil County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, from whom he will receive interesting information.

August 4. mw&f4w

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP!

A Light WAGGON almost new, with a frame—and a pair of harness (English collars) has never been used—price 90 Dolls.

A Horse 16 hands high, seven years old—and a new chair, with a falling top and harness—320.

Enquire No. 331, Market-street

August 24. d1w

PETER BORGER,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general that he has removed from No. 129, corner of Arch and Fourth, to No. 105 North Front, between Arch and Race streets.

July 27. 2aw4w

The Partnership,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the said House are desired to render the same to T. B. Freeman; and those indebted to the House are desired to make payment to him—By whom business will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-street.

August 7 cod4w

Young Hyson Tea.

40 chests of a superior quality—Also, 100 do. of Hyson,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for sale by the subscriber, corner of Second and Pine street.

C. Haight.

June 21. cotf

Imported in the Ship Pigou,

And for sale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-street,

Hyson
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson
Imperial
} TEAS

April 20. eotf

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage starts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tuesday*, *Thursday*, and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the first day, at Snowhill the second day, at Northampton Court House the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the passengers find a safe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the Stage starts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the first night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The distance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 80 miles less than on any stage route between those places.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the road, which is most excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any passenger, who, after having performed this route, will say that he ever travelled in a stage for the same distance, so good a road in America.

August 11. d1m. eotf.

This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Observations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr YOUNG.

August 25.

No. 188.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty sixth day of July, in the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Observations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The History of the United States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—"Written by himself."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,

Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 27. w4w

MRS. GRATTAN

INFORMS her friends and the public in general, that her house, No. 192, Market-street, will continue open during the sickness.

Board and Lodging in a separate room, TEN DOLLARS, in a double room, EIGHT DOLLARS.

For the convenience of those gentlemen who have not their families in town, Mrs. GRATTAN will receive gentlemen to dine at HALF A DOLLAR a day.

August 29.—6t

Imported in the latest arrivals from

Amsterdam and Hamburg, and for sale by

B. & J. BOHLEN,

A large assortment of fine French Cambrics,

Platillas	Russia and Dutch sailcloth
Brittannias	Writing, post, and printing paper
Rouanes	Dutch calf skins
Brown Holland	Prime madder
Checks and stripes	Shell'd Barley
Ticklenburgs	Looking glasses
Oznaburgs	Hollow glass ware
White sheetings	Slates
Diaper	Coffee mills
Brown rolls	Brass kettles
Umbrellas	Scythes and straw knives
Hair ribbons	Toys assorted in boxes
Black and white laces	

Best Holland Gin in pipes
London particular Madeira Wine

July 24. m&thtf

Cedar Shingles.

THE subscriber has a quantity of 3 feet Cedar Shingles of a superior quality, for sale at 13 dollars per thousand.

William Hallowell,

No. 193 North Third-street.

July 27. eo12t

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Philadelphia, Sept. 22d, 1797.

THE Merchants who at this time prefer having their vessels and Merchandize entered and cleared at Chester or Marcus Hook,—are hereby notified, That in compliance with their desire, and upon a full conviction that the measure will be mutually beneficial to them and to the United States. The collector of the customs has made arrangements to establish for some time branches of the custom-house at those places, where every accommodation in his power will be given to the merchants. d1w

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TO BE SOLD,

And immediate possession given,

A Convenient well finished Brick Tenement, with a cook house and other out houses, situated in a pleasant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on West-street, and extends through the square to Pasture-street, on which is erected a stable and carriage house.

ALLEN M'LANE.

Wilmington, Aug. 30.

Lately Published,

In one vol. 8 vo. (price one dollar in boards) sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

A Collection of Papers on the subject of Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years past.

Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.

Containing letters from Doctors Seaman, Smith, Buel, Taylor, Ramsay, Monson, Reynolds, Mitchell, on contagion, &c. &c.

Sept. 15. 5t

City Commissioners Office,
August 29, 1797.

IN pursuance of an Ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, passed the 2d day of May last.

Proposals in writing will be received by the City Commissioners for one month from the 1st of September next, for letting to rent on leases for one year to commence the first day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine Street,
Also on Sassafras,
Mulberry,
And High Streets,
Chesnut and Walnut Streets, Draw Bridge, with the Scale and Fish Houses, Spruce, Pine and Cedar Streets.
The cellar under the City-Hall.
The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto, (except so much thereof as shall be occupied by any buildings erected for the use of the Collector of the Tolls, or be necessary for the toll-gates.)

Aug. 3 3tawtm.

L O S T,

ON the Passyunk Road, between the Blue Ball and the city, a Fowling Piece, with a brass barrel and silver sight; on the plate of the butt are the letters "Jamaica, Q. 99"—and on the barrel near the lock "London" and the Tower stamp. Whoever will return the said piece to *John Bennard*, at the sign of the Blue Ball on the Passyunk Road, or the office of this Gazette, shall receive a reward of Four French Crowns,

Sept. 12. *3t

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon Curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue for the first Survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at Germantown; at the house of Daniel St. Clair, Esq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of James Chapman, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than thirty gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorised to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection at Germantow, 12th Sept. 1797. } d1m

IMPORTED

In the ship America, James Ewing, master, from Hamburgh,

Brown Hollands
White Platillas
Ticklenburgs
Coarse Linens
Tapes
Looking Glasses } in cases.
Glass Tumblers }

FOR SALE BY

George Pennock.

August 14. 3aw

Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper.

A FEW copies of the above act may be had at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No 119, Chesnut-street. July 19.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

ON Friday the 29th instant, precisely at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the sign of the king of Prussia, near the market house in Germantown, a two story stone dwelling house, barn and stable and lot of 2 acres 29 16 perches of ground, part of which is an orchard of excellent fruit trees, situate near the middle of Germantown, on the north east side of the main street or road, containing in front on the said street or road 149 feet nine inches; bounded by ground of Dr. Betton and others and opposite to the messuage and lot of Melchior Ming, The above lot is good clover meadow, and has a never failing stream of water running through it.

Also three other lots of ground, each containing about two acres, situate on the south east side of Rittenhouse's Mill road, commonly called Peter Smith's Lane, in Germantown township, at the distance of 270 yards from the south west side of the Germantown main street, bounded by lands of Conrad Carpenter, James Ogleby, Jacob Keout, and Melchior Ming. The above lots are high and pleasantly situated, commanding a pleasing prospect of Germantown and the Schuylkill and Wissahiccon hills, and are well adapted for gentlemen's country seats. The said lots are now in clover, and there are on the same upwards of 200 grafted fruit trees.

A good and indisputable title, clear of all incumbrances, will be given to the purchaser twenty days after the sale, upon the payment of one half of the purchase money, and securing the other half by mortgage upon the purchased premises.

Possession of the first described lot and premises may be had on the 17th April next, and immediate possession may be had of the three last mentioned lots.

Any person, wishing to view the above premises, may see the same by applying to Benj. Lehman, in Germantown near the Market house. EDWARD FOX, Auctioneer.

Germantown, 22d Sept. 1797. dtS

Sundry Lots

IN the following Squares in the City of Washington will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, by the subscribers, on the second Monday in October next, at the Little Hotel, in the said City, to commence at 10 o'clock:—

Square No. 32, 42, 43, 44, 47, 48, 49, 50, 55, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 101, 102, 105, 118, 119, 120, 141, 62, 56, 84, 104, 87, 88, 89, 104, 124, 125, 120, 61, 166, 80, 103, square east of square 87, square south of square 104, square north of square 81, square east of square 88, square north of square 128.

These Lots are advantageously situated in the neighborhood of the President's Square, and deemed equal in value to any in the city, and will be peremptorily sold; clear and valid titles will be made to the purchaser, on receipt of the purchase money. Terms of sale, are, good notes, negotiable at the Bank of Columbia, one fourth part in one month, one other fourth in three months, one other fourth in five months, and the remaining one fourth in seven months.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.
URIAH FORREST.

Sept. 21. dts

At the Federal Blast Furnace,

In Carver—for Slitting, Platting, and Rolling MILLS.

SEYMOUR'S *Patent Rollers.*

THEIR superiority consists in being free from holes and honey-combed places, which are commonly found in rollers cast in sand, or clay moulds. These patent rollers are cast in iron moulds, previously heated, and will be found to be more dense, solid and durable than any rollers heretofore used. Another important advantage they have over others, is, that the necks require no turning, but are immediately fit for use, and from their accuracy, run with less friction, and require less water to make them perform their work. They may be had by application to the Patentee in Plymouth, of Gen. Nathaniel Goodwin, or of Messrs. Thatcher and Hayward Boston, Aug. 31.

Sept. 19.——§6t.

MR. LAILSON,

WITH an intention to render service, and undeceive those Performers, who during his absence Mr. Jaymond has thought proper to engage, thinks it would be wrong in him not to inform those that are engaged, that it is without his approbation, and that he will not be in any way answerable for Mr. Jaymond's engagements.

PHILIPPE LAILSON.

Alexandria, Sept. 15, 1797. 6t.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have disposed of the property assigned to them for the securing the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorsements given by Edward Fox, for the use of the said James Greenleaf; and the holders of such notes, acceptances, and endorsements, are hereby notifyed that the subscribers will settle with them for the amount of their respective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of assignment.

Applications to be made at south-east corner of Dock and Second streets (the Dock-street side), between the hours of eleven and one o'clock every day, Sundays excepted.

Henry Pratt,
Tho. W. Francis,
John Miller, Jun.
John Ashley,
Jacob Baker.

Philadelphia, August 18, 1797. d

Just published,

And to be sold at the Bookstores of H. & P. Rice, No. 50, Market-street; J. Ormrod, No. 41, Chesnut-street, and W. Young, corner of Chesnut and Second-streets,

An accurate System of Surveying;

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED,

1. Decimal fractions, in a plain, concise, and easy manner.
2. The extraction of the square root.
3. Plain trigonometry, rectangular and oblique.
4. An exact method to cast up the contents of lands.
5. Field surveying.

The whole being performed without the use of scale and compasses, on a table of logarithms. In which is given some account of the variation of the needle, and the causes of its attraction.

By SAMUEL MOORE.

August 3. 2aw2w

THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,

North Fifth street, corner of North alley, No. 34,

HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT red Bourdeaux Wine in casks and boxes, six years old
White Graves Wine in casks
Ticklenburgs
Russia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Hessians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An assortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Russia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in small boxes, for family use
Window Glass Aug 29.—2aw

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

And for sale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Consisting of a variety of Miscellaneous Pieces for the instruction and amusement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handsomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of these pieces are such, that the book needs only to be known to be universally esteemed one of the most valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young persons.

"Delightful task to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to shoot,
To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening spirit, and to fix
The generous purpose in the glowing breast."

THOMSON.

August 24. mwf4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

Letters and Conversations,

Between several *Young Ladies*, on improving and interesting subjects.

Translated from the Dutch of *Madame de Cambon*, with alterations and improvements,

Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,
Price one dollar.

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary distress, or of desperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the soul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to solicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, because *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an interesting point of view, and presents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publisher was so much pleased with the perusal, that he was persuaded he should do a pleasing service to the community by sending it into circulation. August 24—mw4w

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To Masters and Pilots bringing up Vessels from Foreign Ports to this City.

WHereas sundry infringements have lately been made on the laws of this state for the preventing pestilential or infectious diseases, either from ignorance or inattention thereto, it is tho't expedient at this time to publish the following extracts from the laws of 22d April, 1794, 7th and 8th sections.

HEALTH-OFFICE.

June 6th, 1794.

Extract of an act for securing the city and port of Philadelphia from the introduction of pestilential and contagious diseases.

SECT. 7. And be it further enacted, that every master or captain of any ship or vessel coming from sea (vessels actually employed in the coasting trade excepted) and bound to any port or place within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, shall cause his ship or vessel to be brought to anchor, or otherwise stayed in the stream of the river Delaware, opposite to the Health-Office on State-Island aforesaid, and there to remain until he shall have duly obtained a certificate or bill of health from the Resident Physician. And if, previously to obtaining such certificate or bill of health, any master or captain shall suffer his ship or vessel to approach nearer than the said Health-Office to the city of Philadelphia, or shall land, cause or suffer to be landed, or brought on shore, at any place or port within this Commonwealth, or at any other port or place, with the intent of being conveyed into this Commonwealth, any person or persons, or any goods, wares or merchandize, or, if after receiving such bill of health or certificate, he shall neglect or refuse to deliver the same to the Health-Officer, such master or captain shall forfeit and pay, for each and every such offence, the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

And the captain or master of every ship or vessel shall send a safe and commodious boat to bring the physician on board, and shall in like manner convey him back to the Health-Office, after he has concluded his official examination; And while he is making such examination, or in case any subsequent examination by the Health Officer or Consulting Physician, agreeably to the directions of this act, the master or captain shall expose or cause to be exposed to the search of the Resident Physician, or of the Health Officer and Consulting Physician (as the case may be) each and every part of the ship or vessel, and shall present to his view each and every person or persons on board thereof, and and shall also true and satisfactory answers make to all such questions as the Resident Physician, &c. at the time of examination shall ask relative to the health of any port or place from which the ship or vessel sailed, or has since touched at—the number of persons on board when the ship or vessel entered on her voyage—the number of persons that have since been landed or taken on board, and when and where respectively—what persons on board—if they have been during the voyage, or shall, at the time of examination, be infected with any pestilential or contagious disease—and what is the present state and condition of the persons on board with respect to their health or diseases. And if any master or captain shall refuse to expose as aforesaid, to the search of any of the officers aforesaid, or if he shall *conceal any sick person, or in any other manner deceive the proper officers aforesaid in his answers*, such captain or master, for every such offence, shall forfeit and pay the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

SECT. 8. And if any person or persons whatsoever (the Resident Physician, &c. excepted) shall go on board any vessel, before the master thereof has received a certificate of health in the manner directed, every person so offending, shall pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

IT being absolutely necessary that the foregoing sections should be punctually complied with, the subscriber, in compliance with his duty, must exact a rigorous observance of the same, or else be under the necessity of putting the laws in force.

WM. ALLEN, *Health Officer of the Port of Philadelphia.*

July 14. d&w

MEDICINES.

THE Poor who may find it inconvenient, from diſtance, to make uſe of Mr. HUNTER'S truly meritorious offer, will be ſupplied with medicines—ſago, barley, oatmeal, &c. by applying at the ſubſcriber's ſtore, No. 36, Market-ſtreet.

ROBERT S. STAFFORD.

Inſurance Company of the State of Pennſylvania.

THE Office will be kept until further notice at the School Houſe in Germantown. The Company ſtill retain the room in Cheſnut, above Seventh ſtreet, where a perſon will attend to receive and give anſwers to applications, every day from 10 until 1 o'clock.

Sept 13. d3t2awtf

Bank of North America,

September 8th, 1797.

ON Monday next the Notices for all Notes or Bills payable at this Bank, which fall due on that and the enſuing 6 days, will be ſerved on the Payers: And the like Notices on every Monday, till the further orders of the Directors.—Perſons wiſhing to depoſit Notes or Bills for Collection, which are to fall due within the week, muſt themſelves undertake to give notice to the Payers. dtf

The Health-Office

IS removed to the City-Hall, and is kept open night and day, where perſons having buſineſs may apply.

WM. ALLEN, Health-Officer.

Sept. 4. dtf

NOTICE.

THE Offices of the Department of War are for the preſent removed near to the Falls of the Schuylkill, on the Ridge Road.

September 4. dtf

The Inhabitants of the Diſtrict of Southwark,

ARE informed that a Coachee is provided, to be kept at the Conſtables' office, the north eaſt corner of Front and Almond ſtreets, where the friends of thoſe ſick perſons who deſire to be removed to the City Hoſpital, are requeſted to make application—Alſo, a Hearſe will be kept in readineſs for the removal of the dead.

JONATHAN PENROSE.

N. B.—The Poor, who wiſh to remove to the Tents on Schuylkill, may be furniſhed with orders by applying as above. *Aug. 29*

For ſale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-eaſt corner of Walnut and Fifth ſtreets, fronting the State-Houſe ſquare. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut ſtreet, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth ſtreet; there are at preſent two ſmall two ſtory brick houſes, and a number of ſmall tenements thereon.

Alſo, for Sale,

Two three ſtory Brick Houſes

With convenient ſtores, wharf, &c. ſituate on Water-ſtreet, between Mulberry and Saſſafras ſtreets, containing in front on Water ſtreet fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eaſtward ninety-five feet, then widening to the ſouth thirteen feet ſix inches. Theſe houſes have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north ſide, and are a very deſirable ſituation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occaſion for ſtorage of goods. This property will be ſold on very reaſonable terms for caſh. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

The Subſcriber has for Sale,

A large aſſortment of India Muſlins, coarſe and fine
India Calicoes
Scoty Romalls
Blue Cloths and Checks
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Blue red and Gilli Handkerchiefs
An invoice of Iriſh Linens and Sheetings, well aſſorted
A box of Diapers
Silk Umbrellas
Two boxes of fine Spices, cotaining Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves
Black Pepper of firſt quality
Eaſt India Ginger
Java Sugar
A quantity of Madeira Wine
Ditto of Gin
Roll Brimſtone

Mordecai Lewis.

Auguſt 12. 3awim

At a Meeting of the Board of Property, June 6, 1797,

Preſent John Hall, Sec'ry. } of land office
Francis Johnſton, R. G. }
Dan. Brodhead, S. G. }

Nicholas Bettinger, } *Verſus*
Samuel Cunningham. }

In this caſe the proof of ſervice of notice being inſufficient, It is ordered that notice be given in one of the Philadelphia and York newſpapers weekly, for at leaſt eight weeks to the heirs or aſſignees of Samuel Cunningham deceaſed, to atttend the board on the firſt Monday in November next, to ſhew cauſe why a patent ſhould not iſſue to Nicholas Bettinger for the land in queſtion.

(A true Copy.)

JOHN HALL,
Secretary of the Land Office.

Aug. 15. *12w8w.

An elegant Houſe in Arch Street.

TO be let and entered on immediately a large and elegant houſe at the Corner of Arch and Ninth Street. There are two drawing rooms and one dining room—the largeſt is 31 feet by 26—and two are ſo connected by folding doors as to make but one. Alſo, five bed rooms, beſides 5 in the garret, well finiſhed for ſervants. There are ſtables and a coach houſe, with every convenience for a family. Enquire at No. 29, in North Seventh ſtreet, or at No. 218, Arch Street.

Aug. 15. 2aw3w.

FOR SALE,

BRETAGNES in caſes
German Checks in do.
Cambrick
Plattillas
Oznabrigs
Gold and ſilver Watches
Window Glaſs 10 by 8
Glaſs Tumblers in caſes
Linſeed Oil in caſks, &c. &c.

George Pennock,
103, *High-Street.*

July 5. 3aw

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the ſingle Box or Quantity, may be had at the Store of the Subſcribers, corner of Arch and Front-ſtreet.

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. 3awmwſtf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 28.

An Ordinance authoriſing the Mayor to borrow money in anticipation of the taxes of the preſent year, and for other purpoſes.

WHEREAS great numbers of the inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia have at preſent removed into the cuuntry, by reaſon whereof the taxes cannot be collected in due time, and it is neceſſary that money ſhould be immediately procured for the purpoſe of pitching, paving, repairing, lighting and watching the city.

Be it therefore ordained and enacted by the citizens of Philadelphia in ſelect and common councils aſſembled, That the Mayor of the city be and he is hereby authoriſed and empowered to borrow, on the credit of the corporation, from either of the banks in the ſaid city, any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding ten thouſand dollars—one thouſand dollars whereof ſhall be applied to the repairing of unpaved ſtreets, in addition to the ſum already appropriated for that purpoſe—and the remainder of the money ſo to be borrowed, is hereby appropriated for the purpoſe of hiring patroles, and effecting ſuch other meaſures as the Mayor ſhall deem neceſſary for the protection of the city, during the exiſting calamity, and in anticipation of the taxes of the preſent year, towards the completion of ſuch objects as have been heretofore directed by an ordinance, making appropriations for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven.

Enacted into an ordinance at Philadelphia, this twenty-ſixth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven.

(LSC.)

SAMUEL HODGDON,
Preſident of Common Council.
FRANCIS GURNEY,
Preſident of Select Council.

The following is from a correſpondent:

"I obſerve that the editor of the Aurora is at open hoſtility with you. I wiſh that in the paragraph which appears to have incurred his wrath, you had ſubſtituted *people* for *king*; for certainly no nation have been ſo completely tricked out of *their own* (i. e. rights) as the French."

The former is a very natural wiſh, and the latter a very juſt remark. But the reaſon why the one expreſſion was not adopted rather than the other, was, on account of a belief, that the only means by which *the people* could again, in any degree, be reſtored to *their own*, is through the medium of the reſtoration of the king; and becauſe this is believed to be the wiſh of nine-tenths of the people of France, tho' prevented from being expreſſed with its due force by the art and villainy of the other tenth. And every man will coincide in this opinion, who, from having attended to the French revolution, has ſeen, as every ſuch man muſt have ſeen, that all the leading meaſures of the revolution, in all its ſtages, have been effected againſt the opinion of a ſolid majority—by art, by chicanery, deception, and by terror.

The French have pretty plainly ſhewn, by actual and horrible experiment, that they are wholly unfit for, and cannot ſuſtain, a free government, in any tolerable degree. And a ſpeedy re-eſtabliſhment of a king, can alone prevent the renewal of thoſe bloody ſcenes of maſſacre and carnage which have already deſolated that thriving empire.

In this view every philanthropic mind muſt heartily pray for the event.

Who this king may be is a matter of very little conſequence, ſo that he be not a log or a tiger; let it be any body but the ſoi-diſant Louis XVIII. whoſe principal aim ſeems always to have been to get as far as poſſible from the reach of that "villainous thing called gunpowder."

[Many other reflections here preſent themſelves: but a preſſure of various embarraſſments prevents, at preſent, any further enlargement. As the progreſs of things in France will, in all probability, repeatedly renew the ſubject, the opportunity cannot be conſidered as gone by.]

Tranſlated for the (N. Y.) Gazette,

From a work written by LOUIS-ABEL-BEFFROY-REIGNY, called the "Teſtament of an Elector of Paris."

It was publiſhed immediately after the conflict between the people of Paris and the conventional army, on the ſubject of forcing the preſent conſtitution down the throats of the people, notwithſtanding their weighty and juſt abhorrence of that part of it which ſays that two thirds of the members of the new body ſhall be taken from the old butchering convention. Its analogy to the character and views of the directory who is the ſoul of the terroriſt party, will apologize for its tranſlation and publication at the preſent awful and intereſting criſis.

"Of all the ſcourges, which hell has vomited on the earth, ſince its exiſtence, it is neceſſary to be deſtitute of ſenſe not to allow that the moſt terrible, fatal and execrable, is the *revolutionary government*. It is preciſely what the prince of latin poets appeared to preſage to future generations in this celebrated verſe, which paints in true colors what is, or rather what would be the *revolutionary government of the French.*"

MONSTRUM, HORRENDUM, INFORME, INGENS, CUI LUMEN ADEMPTUM!

Monſtrum. "There never was a phenomenon more monſtrous than this atrocious invention, this hideous child of frantic crime. It is neceſſary to have ſeen it to have believed in its exiſtence. It is not only out of nature and againſt nature, but it is out of the claſs of things which it is poſſible for man to conceive out of nature and againſt nature."

Horrendum. "The horror which it was capable of inſpiring and which in effect it did inſpire, was ſuch, that we cannot think of it without ſhuddering, and our poſterity a thouſand years hence will hardly have courage enough to pronounce its name. I have ſeen whole families tremble as from a violent fit of the fever and ague, ſhiver in all their limbs, fall into convulſive motions, even when talked of before them. If it was poſſible to aſſemble in one ſingle frame, every horrible thing that the world has produced ſince its creation, this chief-d'œuvre of uglineſs and deformity would be leſs ſhocking than the ſingle idea of the *revolutionary government*. It alone has made more enemies, irreconcileable enemies to France, than every thing that could otherwiſe have been deviſed to haſten her deſtruction."

Informe. "All that the perverſity, depravity, and pride of the wicked could invent of what was abſurd, ridiculous, unformed, extravagant, ſhocking, revolting, all that the immenſe ſtore-houſe of human follies could offer of inconceivable atrocity in ſillineſs, in extravagance and in ſtupidity, is far from coming up to the *revolutionary government*. For who ſays *government*, ſays abſence of *revolution*; and he who ſays *revolutionary government*, ſays *obſtraction of every kind of government*, and ſays even much more; for it ſignifies, in every ſenſe of the words, the organization of diſorganization, the ſyſtematizing coldly all ſort of crimes, and drawing up a plan of chaos. It is the *ne plus ultra* of folly, ignorance, and ferocity; and heaven no doubt has been willing to ſee how far human nature could bear away the palm of infamous cruelty over the infernal ſpirits."

Ingens. "It was a coloſſus of deformity, an enormous maſs of abſurdities and abominations of every kind, an immenſe pyramid of crimes of every ſpecies, of which the regiſters of hell could not contain the ſimple nomenclature. This dreadful coloſſus appeared to have one foot on one hemiſphere of the globe and one foot on the other; like the famous coloſſus of the iſland of Rhodes, between whoſe legs paſſed ſhips of the line. It extended its rapacious hands to every thing it ſuſpected to be honeſt and virtuous under heaven; its ſteeled claws would plunge themſelves into every thing; ſtab, as we may ſay, the two worlds to deſtroy them at the ſame time. Its open mouth threatened to ſwallow the univerſe; and its empoiſoned breath vomited a deadly plague over all the ſurface of France. It was a ghaſtly horrid wolf, whoſe ferocity would not have ſpared any living being, if heaven, touched with compaſſion for poor ſuffering humanity had not finally ſuppreſſed the violence of his rage."

Cui lumen ademptum. "In effect, the inſtant that the *revolutionary government* took exiſtence in France, was the epoch the moſt dark of our hiſtory; the ſun enlivens no more the territory of France, but with a brightneſs fictitious and precarious. The father of light appears to bury himſelf with us in an eternal night; or rather, he concentrates himſelf in the ſphere of his immortal rays, and hides himſelf from us, the better to iſolate us from all nature's works. All the ſplendor, all the brilliancy of the univerſe was tarniſhed; every thing died with the reaſon of man; every thing diſappeared with his happineſs; all was deſtroyed; the moſt noble portion of humanity periſhed; and the ſoul, which ennobled our exiſtence plunged itſelf in the ſight of its nothingneſs. He who created the *revolutionary government* acquires impreſcriptible rights to the execration of his cotemporaries, to the ſovereign contempt of poſterity and to the never-ending puniſhments of eternity. His name ſhall be conſigned to the bloody and livid hiſtory of barbarity. This monſter, the day of his creation ſaid to the French nation,

"Frenchmen, to prove to you how much I deſpiſe you, and to give to you an idea of the pleaſure I feel in humiliating and vexing you, I am going to command anarchy in the name of the law, folly in the name of reaſon, atheiſm in the name of God; and you will obey! You will applaud me!"—"Every thing I have ſaid of the *revolutionary government* I have thought and ſtill think; I have felt and ſtill feel. But, however energetic my manner of expreſſing myſelf may appear to you, it falls ſhort of the reality inaſmuch as the reptile is below the eagle; and when I ſhall be in poſſeſſion of Pandora's box, ſhould I open and exhauſt it, there would not go out of it a monſter more hideous and infamous than the *revolutionary government.*"

REMARKS.

Such are the monſters and ſuch the order of of things which our American diſorganizers ſtill continue to idolize, notwithſtanding the flood of truth that is daily pouring from the pens of elegant French writers on the Crimes of the Jacobins. They are unwilling that the truth ſhould appear, and ſtigmatize as Royaliſts all the humane men who feel an abhorrence at the enormities committed during the revolution. Not a writer in France on the conduct of their Jacobins but ſays, he wants words to expreſs the feelings of horror and indignation which a recollection of their butcheries excites. Of twenty papers printed daily in Paris, only two or three take part with the Directory and the Jacobinic members of the Councils, all the reſt, to the number of ſeventeen or eighteen are on the ſide of the great body of the people who deteſt anarchy and its abettors, and wiſh for nothing ſo much as peace, order and *good government*. As a proof of the ſmall number of public prints which favor Jacobiniſm, we ſhall adduce the authority of the *patriotic* Bache, Freneau and Co. whoſe papers ſay "that of all the prints we have quoted, his (Louvet's) is the only one decidedly on the Republican, or what is termed the Jacobin ſide of the queſtion." Yet ſtrange to tell! theſe *conſiſtent* gentlemen after the candid acknowledgment above quoted, ſay, that the faction in this country are ranſacking the French Royaliſt publications, which ſay they, are few in number, to blaſt the character of the whole Revolution, and ſtigmatize the French as naturally cruel or malicious.—Of a number of pamphlets written in France on the Revolution now in my poſſeſſion, there is not one but expreſſes in language of manly indignation the horrid crimes of the *Revolutionary Government*. That the Antiſederal Jacobins among us ſhould wiſh to throw a veil over the enormities committed in France during their Revolution is not ſurpriſing, when we conſider their attachment to every ſpecies of *Revolution in Government*, which is never made among a free people like the Americans, but at the expence of induſtry, morality, and every ſocial virtue.

What man who has the ſmalleſt claim to virtue and philanthropy, but muſt dread the moſt diſtant attempt at innovation in an eſtabliſhed order of things, eſpecially in a country like this, where as much freedom is enjoyed as is compatible with the object of mankind in the formation of government? What a ſource of pleaſing gratification does the pure patriotic boſom derive from a view of the great and ſudden change wrought in the minds of the great body of the people of the United States, from the depredations and inſults committed by the French nations on the perſons and property of our fellow-citizens? What an heart cheering conviction does it not excite of the independence of the bulk of our countrymen to foreign influence, whether Britiſh or French? When the Britiſh were committing outrages on our perſons and property, how did the boſom of nine-tenths of the people of this country beat with manly indignation at their conduct; now that the French are doing the ſame (although more unprovok-d) the ſame general ſentiment of execration againſt them animates our VIRTUOUS PATRIOTIC fellow-citizens. Hide your heads ye tools of foreign intrigue and faction, whether Britiſh or French, the people of America are too wiſe to be the dupes, too good to be participators in your wicked ſchemes againſt their country: They are determined to be independent, to feel (and I hope, ſoon to chaſtize) injuries and inſults offered to their fellow-citizens, whether by Engliſhmen or Frenchmen. Although there are friends among us, blindly attached to foreign influence, ſtill the great maſs of the people of theſe ſtates have given a clear proof of their wiſdom, humanity and patriotiſm, in their decided deteſtation of the views diſplayed by the two great powers of Europe, in their unjuſt conduct towards each other, and towards this country, under diametrically oppoſite circumſtances. When a powerful combination exiſted againſt France, and ſhe was likely to become a prey to her ambitious and powerful enemies, how did the citizens of America in general ſympathize in her ſituation, and feel with tranſport every victory obtained by Frenchmen? Now that France is become the oppreſſing and not the oppreſſed nation, how different are our feelings—they are totally changed with the change of circumſtances in reſpect to the contending powers. We have by the war in Europe, and the oppoſite ſituations into which the belligerent powers have been thrown, learnt the inſtructive leſſon of the danger to which we are expoſed from a deſtruction of the balance of power abroad. Let us profit by our dear bought experience, and not truſt to the inſidious profeſſions of friendſhip proffered us by any European power whatever; let us chooſe GOOD, quiet, impartial, HONEST men to adminiſter our national concerns, and truſting with generous confidence to their patriotiſm and virtue, we ſhall ever be happy, united and free.

From the NEW-YORK GAZETTE, &c.

Meſſrs. M'LEAN & LANG.

Gentlemen,

WHEN a ſingle error in private life is brought forward by the malignant ſpirit of faction, to tarniſh the character and diſturb the peace of the moſt virtuous patriots America has to boaſt of, every ſenſible, delicate and liberal mind is wounded, and immediately becomes intereſted to reſcue merit from the fangs of its mercileſs, unfeeling oppreſſors. The mingled emotions of pity and indignation ſeized my mind on reading the defence of Col. Hamilton; pity at the weakneſs of human nature, which in this reſpect is ſo conſpicuous in that otherwiſe great perſonage for writing the defence; indignation at the pitiful malevolence of Mr. Monroe who drove him to it, by cruelly refuſing him a certificate to do away an atrocious calumny preferred againſt him by the infamous author of "the hiſtory of the United States for the year 1796," contained in No. 5 and 6, whoſe envenomed pen is dipped in the gall of a party, unfriendly to the firſt and beſt characters among us, to our excellent conſtitution and its ſupporters, and even to our national honor and intereſt, when oppoſed to the preſent unprincipled rulers of a foreign nation who careſs with one hand and ſtab with the other. Every generous and candid mind muſt feel hurt at the cruel attempts of Col. Hamilton's political enemies, to wound his character and peace of mind by daily alledging againſt him, as a palpable proof of general moral depravity, a ſingle circumſtance of an amorous nature, which I do not pretend to juſtify, but which his candid though I think imprudent and unneceſſary confeſſion ſufficiently attones for. That mind muſt have a ſmall portion of the divine ſpirit, and be totally deſtitute of the god-like attribute of mercy, who, knowing the frailty attached to humanity, eſpecially in what relates *to the operations of the fleſh*, cruelly and unmercifully condemns to perdition and infamy a fellow creature, who has ten thouſand ſubſtantial virtues to ſet againſt one ſingle tranſgreſſion, and who, moreover, has atoned for it by a candid confeſſion of his guilt. When we take a view of Col. Hamilton's public and private character, on a general, liberal, and unprejudiced ſcale, what a ſource of admiration does it not raiſe? what a claim to public eſteem and gratitude does it not demand? Unlike his political enemies he is and ever has been actively laborious, (to the injury of his health and private intereſt) in the proſecution of meaſures for the honor and advantage of his country—how many fatiguing days and reſtleſs nights has he ſpent in deviſing plans and promoting ſchemes for the public benefit? When very young he took an early, decided, and uniform part in the glorious revolution which ſecured our independence; in the attainment of that object he was always unfriendly to any ſacrifices not immediately eſſential to ſecuring the great object in view—well knowing, that to make *Independence and Liberty beloved by enemies as well as friends, it was neceſſary to make them amiable, and to diveſt them of all malevolent, ſanguinary and revengeful attributes.* When peace was the reward of a ſeven years ſtruggle for independence, what an effect had his writings and conduct in allaying the angry paſſions of the zealous partizans of the revolution, by recommending to them a generous oblivion and forgiveneſs of the errors and blindneſs of thoſe who adhered to the ſide of England? The ſame god-like principle is now actuating the people of France, as appears by the late proceedings of their *true* repreſentatives—the legiſlative body. What were his unremitted exertions to draw our country out of chaos and miſery, by unceaſingly aſſiſting in the eſtabliſhment of our preſent admirable conſtitution? How many laborious days muſt he have ſpent in arranging the chaotic maſs of public debts, and giving our finance and money operations that ſyſtematic and beautiful appearance they at preſent poſſeſs? What a multiplicity of diſorganized objects came within the duties of that important office which he ſo honorably filled, and to which he was appointed by one of the beſt men on earth, from the high ſenſe he entertained of his ſtrict and delicate integrity? What has been his conduct in that dignified and truſt-worthy ſtation? Above the ſordid conſiderations of ſelf-intereſt, his noble and diſintereſted ſoul was too elevated to avail itſelf of even thoſe advantages of ſpeculation, which he in common with others might have enriched himſelf from, and which his previous knowledge of, fully enabled him to accompliſh. What embarraſſments was he not frequently put to for want of money, *although Secretary of the Treaſury?* How different this from the conduct of Citizen Monroe's dear and particular friends Delacroix, Truguet, and Co.!

To delineate the character of colonel Hamilton in private life, to enumerate the many and great inſtances of his integrity, humanity, and generoſity, would, my *candid* fellow-citizens, be telling you what you all know, what you have heard daily for many years, what numbers of you have experienced, and gratefully acknowledge. How has candor, probity, and induſtry, uniformly marked his profeſſional character?—What gentleman of the bar in this city, has given ſuch general ſatisfaction?—Shall we, people of America, (to whom colonel Hamilton has rendered ſo many invaluable ſervices) ſuffer our veneration and eſteem for him, to be diminiſhed for one error in his private life? Shall we, by joining or even liſtening to the tales of his inveterate aſſaſſin-like revilers, who are to a man the enemies of order, and the greater part of them the apoſtles of vice and villainy, gratify their malevolent and wicked deſigns of ruining the reputation and peace of the Ariſtides of America?—No, my enlightened countrymen, ye are too liberal, generous and juſt, not to look down with contempt and indignation on the partiſans of a diſorganizing unprincipled faction, in their dark fiend-like attempts to leſſon, in your eſteem, the man, of whoſe talents, probity, and reputation, they moſt ſtand in awe. The *religion* of the friends and idolizers of *Frenchmen* offended at an AMOUR!—The *chaſtity* of the friend of Barras, Mrs. Tallien and Co. wounded at an INTRIGUE! The *morality* of the blind devotees to France, that land of debauchery, immorality and intrigue, and where lewdneſs licenſed and unrivalled reigns, ſtabbed to the quick at the carnal connection with a woman, the fences of whoſe virtue were, probably, already broken down! The acute ſenſibility and delicacy of *Gallic* Americans put to the torture, at an affair of this kind, when the *chaſte* virtuous rulers of republican France feel a pride in leading with diamonds and brocades their kept miſtreſſes, whom they accompany to every place of public reſort, where they attract the notice, and command the admiration and attentions of all preſent! What an uſurpation of the holy right of cenſure!—What a perverſion of juſtice! when uncandid malignant vice, forcing itſelf into the judgment-ſeat of virtue, pronounces its decrees with partiality, fury and injuſtice, condemning as a vice in one country, what they approve as a virtue in another—Horrid profanation of every thing ſacred.

It is notorious that citizen Monroe and his partiſans entertain and cheriſh a ſtrong attachment, and even adoration for many of the preſent rulers of France, whoſe lewdneſs is proverbial. Then why, *good* citizen Monroe, force colonel Hamilton publicly to confeſs his amour with Mrs. Reynolds, by refuſing to give him a certificate to exculpate himſelf from a charge of a more ſerious nature, intimately connected with the amour? Would you, *virtuous* citizen Monroe, *cher ami* of the *chaſte* Barras, have been as anxious for the publicity of an amour in France? No, my *pure democratic* citizen, you would not—you know you would have been laughed at, and if brought as a crime againſt your political enemy, you would be deſpiſed as a rancorous malevolent fool, if not pitied as a madman. Then why, ye diſorganizers, will you bring forward, as a crime, in America, what you countenance and advocate in France? The reaſon is, becauſe your morality is local. I hope the citizens of the United States will ſcowl an eye indignant at your baſe attempts to blaſt the character of one of our greateſt and moſt worthy men, and that no American of a liberal and humane mind will patiently hear our moſt tried and active patriots publicly abuſed for frailties which the beſt men in the world may ſometimes be *enſnared* into by the wiles of craft and villainy.

But, I have, in this publication, attached too much importance to your vile attempts to injure your great political opponent by ſeriouſly reſenting or refuting your vile inſinuations and abuſe of him—The beſt way, and the only one which I ſhall hereafter adopt, and would adviſe every one to make uſe of, who is ſo fortunate as to be placed in a ſituation to hear this *great crime* alledged againſt colonel Hamilton, *by the admirers of French morals*—is, ſarcaſtically to obſerve, "Upon my word, the colonel has more of the *Frenchman* in him, than, before the diſcloſure of this amour-buſineſs, I had any idea of—although he has not yet proved himſelf *a modern democratic Frenchman*, with reſpect to money-matters; and of courſe, not fit to be put on a footing with the Delacroixs, the Truguets, and many other *honeſt* idols of our American Jacobins."

PATRIOTICUS.

By this day's Mail.

BOSTON, September 23.

THE CONSTITUTION.

We this day were in hopes to have announced to the public the launch of the frigate Constitution: but after two attempts to set her afloat, she remains in perfect safety, on the ways where she was constructed. However mortifying the circumstance may be to the friends of the Constitution; and however ardent their prayers might have been for her safe delivery into her destined element; there cannot be the least imputable blame attached to the constructor; or to any, or to either of the gentlemen who were conductors of the operation. Every thing that men could do, was done. *Wisdom* and *science* could not prevail, where inevitable obstructions opposed a superior force.

THE LAUNCHING OF THE FRIGATE CONSTITUTION.

'If these things be *necessities*, let's use them like necessities.' *Shakspeare.*

Disappointments are not always to be ranked among evils, especially when we find that a disappointment is in the end more beneficial than our first wishes. This sentiment is verified in the state of the frigate, who still remains firm in her cradle. The explanation of the matter will doubtless be gratifying to an anxious public, who seem to contemplate this vessel with a solicitude highly pleasing to the great family of republican America. The fact is this; her constructor found that the ship United States, which was launched at Philadelphia, had too great an obliquity or descent; in consequence she run off her ways full an hour before her constructor intended; which damaged her keel and maimed several people.—To prevent these evils, the Boston constructor laid the Constitution too level, and his levelling system, or system of equality, has produced all the inconvenience, and obstructed the punctual performance of the business. Another reason is this, part of the ground she stood on, was the natural *terra firma*, and a part artificial or made ground. This made ground has sunk by the immense weight of the ship; and this sinking occasioned her obstruction yesterday. The constructor could have forced her off, had his pride or ambition exceeded his discretion and patriotism; but he chose to sacrifice his feelings, rather than risk the lives of his fellow citizens, or the property of the public; and many thanks are due to him and Capt. Nicholson, for their decision.

To indifferent unthinking people, the disappointment is mortifying. The Jacobins will crow, and the Chronicle, that speaking trumpet of the devil, will echo the tale of disappointment, to the utmost verge of its pestiferous influence.

To the gentlemen who are conversant with ships, the occurrence is a consolation; they can apply the Dutch proverb, which says—"*Stay a little while that we may get done the sooner.*" The ancient Romans concentrated much wisdom in their proverb of "*festine lente*"—*make haste slowly.*

But what shall we say to the ladies, who are disappointed of the fine sight? First, you must submit to the powers above you, who guide and direct all such *weighty* matters. A remarkable interposition has regulated every event of importance, which has yet affected this country, and that it will still be the case is presumable in these ships, which are the little wheels of an immense machine.

The Constellation, which is an assemblage of the fixed stars, went off in spite of all earthly impediments, because the heavenly bodies are placed where the art of men cannot reach, and where human prescience cannot controul. The United States ran rapidly on, but with some damage and destruction from adverse parties and opposing materials; but the Constitution formed with deliberation, coolness and extraordinary forethought, *cannot easily be moved.* But like the ark of the covenent, an emblem of something sacred, she hesitates, and seems to say, "constructed as I am with skill, and consummate judgment, my movements must be the result of cool, calm and deliberate judgment; learn from my inanimate materials this lesson of political wisdom; that no step is so likely to be lasting as that which is pursued with deliberation; and remember, O Americans! that in the course of your history, your most violent efforts, produced but little, and that your greatest glory arose out of your darkest gloom and apparent disappointments."

FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

The LAUNCH, or Hints on MECHANIC POWERS.

A large ship, copper bottomed, is to be considered as a heavy, polished, copper wedge. The sides of this wedge, in some places, form an angle of 45 degrees with a perpendicular line; in others more: in others less. If that part towards the stem or stern, which is 45 degrees, settles one inch perpendicularly, the ways must spread one inch on one side, or two inches in the whole. The parts which form a less angle, press outward with greater force. Braces are bolted on the sides of a ship in launching, to prevent her settling; but it is to be supposed, that by the springing of bolts, and the compression of joints and blocks, she will settle one inch. Motion increases her power of settling, and the part towards the stern is most liable, as being the sharpest. The bilge-ways being spread, become a wedge and stop the progress. The above-mentioned force has twice stopped the launching of the frigate.

To prevent a like disappointment during the future process, the following hint is offered:

Let three or more strong chains be passed under the keel at each end to bolts passing the bilge-ways, with screws and nuts on the out-side: the ways cannot then spread. Let ropes be made fast to the ends of the bilge-ways under the stern. To these ropes allow sufficient length for the ship to get into deep water, and make the other end fast to the wharf. When these ropes draw upon the bilge-ways, the ship will slide off from them, and they will float, leaving the ship free. The ways which now pinch in the cradle under the stern, may be thrown in by screws, and confined from again spreading, without great expence, with the assistance of wedges under the keel, &c.

N. B. The quick and unexpected motion of the ship, yesterday, is sufficient proof that the ways do not want declivity.

PROVIDENCE, September 22.

At a Town Council, specially holden in and for the town of Providence, on Wednesday, the 20th of September, 1797.

STATE OF THE *FEVER* IN PROVIDENCE.

From Friday, the 15th inst. *seven persons* have deceased, and *eleven* remain sick.

Published by Order,
GEORGE TILLINGHAST, *C. Clk.*

At a Town Council specially holden in and for the town of Providence, on Friday, the 22d of September, 1797.

STATE OF THE FEVER.

Thirteen persons are now confined with the Yellow Fever, *four* have been removed to the hospital:—And since the report made on Wednesday the 20th inst. three persons only have deceased.

Published by Order,
GEORGE TILLINGHAST, *C. Clk.*

DIED.] In this town, Mr. Gideon Hull, Mr. Samuel Pitcher, Mr. Robert Blinn, Mr. ——— Wilcox, Mrs. Gifford, (widow of the late Mr. Josiah Gifford) three of her children, and a young woman who lived in the family; Dr. Ephraim Comstock.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 25.

In the Times of Saturday, August 19, was the following paragraph:

"The following was handed us for publication by a gentleman lately from Guadaloupe.

That one John Perry, lately from New London, and a certain Park Avery are equally concerned in fitting out privateers from several French ports in the West Indies, to cruise for American property, and that the plunder they have obtained is shipped to the house of Elisha and William Coit, of New York. Isaac Williams who is also an American, is captain of one of their privateers, and had captured several Americans."

On Saturday last the person of Perry was recognised on the wharf by several who had seen him in Guadaloupe, and were well acquainted with his conduct in that place.—Upon information being circulated through the town, a great number of the inhabitants collected, and so exasperated were the people against the conduct of an American, who had joined a piratical set of robbers in plundering our citizens, that he very narrowly escaped receiving a coat of tar and feathers. By the interference however, of several gentlemen, he was taken before the mayor, to be dealt with, agreeably to law, by the civil authority. By his declaration at the mayor's office it appeared, that he sailed from New London the begining of January last, with a cargo of stock, and arrived at Guadaloupe the latter end of the same month, were he stayed 6 or 7 months, and was employed in the disposal of his cargo &c.—He then purchased a prize ship and set sail for North Carolina, but was taken by a British cruiser and carried into Antigua, from whence he took shipping for Alexandria in the Nancy, capt. White of this port, and arrived here on Friday last.

By the dispositions of captain Willis and Mr. Peter Murray, it was evident that his vessel immediately upon her arrival in Guadaloupe, was converted into a privateer and called the Victorious, and was commanded by an American by the name of Williams: That it was well known in Guadaloupe, that she had come from New London with guns in her hold for that purpose: and, that, from the general conduct of Perry in interesting himself in the sales of prizes &c. and from a number of other corroborating circumstances, he was part owner of, and agent for, the above privateer.

He was committed to prison for further examination.

[The time is coming when traitors, pirates, and assassins, shall no longer stalk forth in the land, to take measure of our purses and our throats. The day of retribution is at hand.]

BALTIMORE, September 25.

By Capt. Sanger, from Port-de-Paix, we have been favored with a proclamation from Toussaint, general in chief of the armies of St. Domingo, to the citizens of the Cape, soldiers of the garrisons, and cultivators of the plain. The gentleman, into whose hands we put it for translation, says, it contains nothing more than a call on the inhabitants to behave themselves peaceably and quietly under the laws of the *virtuous* RAIMOND, and to listen not to the perfidious emissaries of Santhonax, who has been sent before the tribunal of his country.

Great hopes began to be entertained that our city was about to be restored to its usual health, and some who had taken the alarm, began to thin danger over. Their fond hopes would probably have been realized, had we not been visited by a drivelling rain on Friday, which instead of unloading our atmosphere, clogged it with noxious effluvia, and took its direction westwardly over the town. From the town few people have as yet moved on account of a contagious fever; but this week will inform them whether it will be prudent to stay, or to seek safety by flight from their homes.—The report of the health committee will be the best and most faithful criterion to judge by, and ought to do away all other rumors.

[This paragraph is from the Federal Gazette—the same paper which not many days ago, branded with the epithets *assassin* and *infamous*, a gentleman, second to no one in Baltimore, for respectability of character—and all merely because he stated a simple fact, which came under his own observation: viz. that on such a day, such a number of people died. The conduct of these men excites emotions hard to be suppressed.]

DIED, on Sunday night last, Doctor EDWARD JOHNSON, long an amiable and most respectable inhabitant of this city. In him the public have lost a man eminent in his profession, and no less so in his character as a sincere friend to mankind; his friends and acquaintance can never think of him but with the greatest respect. His remains were yesterday interred in the burying ground of St. Paul's Church.

———, yesterday, after a short illness, Mr. JAMES ANGEL, formerly a Printer, of this city—His death will be sincerely regretted by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

BOARD of HEALTH.

Ordered, That a list of the burials be published, from the time this board received regular returns, and that the same be continued daily.

Burials in the west part of Baltimore, heretofore called the town:—

		Adults.	Children.
September	11	2	2
	12	0	1
	13	5	1
	14	3	0
	15	1	2
	16	2	0
	17	1	1
	18	2	0
	19	2	0
	20	2	1
	21	2	3
	22	3	1
	23	7	2
	24	5	2

Burials in the east part, called Fell's Point, &c. including the Potter's Field:—

		Adults.	Children.
September	11	15	1
	12	8	0
	13	17	0
	14	12	0
	15	5	1
	16	12	1
	17	9	0
	18	3	1
	19	5	0
	20	9	0
	21	6	0
	22	5	1
	23	5	0
	24	14	1

(Signed) Jeremiah Yellott, James Edwards, Adam Fonerden, Emanuel Kent, Joseph Townsend, Elias Ellicott, John Steele, Thomas Tenant, James Beeman, *Commissioners.*

RICHMOND, Sept. 22.

We are happy in having it in our power to say, that the person who arrived here a few days ago from Norfolk, said to be affected with the Epedemic, prevalent at this time in that unfortunate borough, appears to be perfectly restored to health, and was seen in company with other gentlemen walking our streets yesterday morning; the rumours of his having died of the Yellow Fever at Bowler's, buried privately, &c. &c. to the contrary notwithstanding.

☞ The inhabitants of Richmond are as healthy as usual at this season of the year.

PEALE'S MUSEUM.

THIS valuable repository of the works of Nature, so well calculated to delight the mind and enlarge the understanding, is opened daily, as usual. It stands in an airy and healthy situation, and free from the epidemic that at present afflicts the city; it may, therefore, be frequented with the greatest safety.

As an Amusement, the study of Nature is the most rational and pleasing: as a Science, the most sublime and instructive. It elevates the mind and expands the heart. They

"*Whom Nature's works can charm, with God himself*
"*Hold converse.*"

Many interesting additions have lately been made to this Museum: and the feathered tribe, containing a variety of the most rare and beautiful subjects, is now very advantageously arranged. Wax-en Figures, of Men large as life (some of them casts from nature) are here dressed in their proper habits, and placed in attitudes characteristic of their respective nations. Here may be seen the North-American Savage, and the Savage of South-America—a laboring Chinese, and the Chinese Gentleman—the sooty African, and the Kamtschadale—with some Natives of the South Sea Islands. The immense variety and interesting diversity which this Museum offers to the view, may be seen but cannot be described with full effect.

Sept. 28. 1aw

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN STRIKER, late of Tinnecum Township, Buck's County, are requested to pay off their respective debts; and those having any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, to

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, &c. Executors.
MALLET PREVALT,
Sept. 28. ¶taw4w

Thomas Armat and Son,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

INFORM their customers and the public, they have removed a part of their merchandize to Wilmington: Also, they have their store open in the city. At either place their friends can be supplied, and their orders carefully attended to.

By the Cumberland, from Hull, they have received a handsome assortment of articles, suitable to the approaching season; and expect to add to it by other fall ships.

Should the sickness prevail in the central part of the city, that branch of their business will be removed to Germantown.

☞ The communication by post is open and regular as usual.

Sept. 12. thf

Red Port Wine.

Just arrived, by the brig Iris, capt Rhodes, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks 60 cwt. Cork, for sale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

July 21. $

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, *September* 28.

Total of burials for 24 hours, ending yesterday at noon.

Christ Church	1	0
First Presbyterian	1	0
Friends'	0	2
German Lutherean	0	1
Potter's Field	0	1
City Hospital*	7	0
Kensington†	1	0
	10	4

* *Five of these from the city.*

Died—The 22d inst. at Cheltenham, Montgomery county, Mrs. Anna Carmick, of Philadelphia, in the 63d year of her age, after a long and painful illness, which she supported with a truly christian resignation; the poor have lost a charitable friend, and her children a tender and fond parent.

TWO CHARITY SERMONS

Will be preached on Sunday next at the Calvinist Church, Germantown, *for the relief of the poor and distressed citizens of Philadelphia:* one in the morning at 11 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. BLAIR, the other in the afternoon, at 4 o'clock by the Rev. Mr. ABERCROMBIE.

☞ THE MAIL for the British Packet closes on Wednesday evening the fourth of October, at 6 o'clock.

THOMAS MACRANNESS, Agent.
New-York, Sept. 27.

PRICES OF STOCKS,
Philadelphia, 8th Sept. 1797.

6 per Cent.	16/8	
3 per Cent.	10/4	
Deferred 6 per Cent.	13/4	
BANK United States,	18	per ct. advance.
——— Pennsylvania,	21	do.
——— North America,	46	do.
Insurance Co. N. A. shares	45 to 50	do.
——— ——— Pennsylvania,	par	

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days	par	
——— at 60 days	65	
——— at 90 days	62	
Amsterdam, per guilder		40
——— 90 days		42

From the NEW YORK DIARY.

Mr. EDITOR,

Some time since, a paragraph in the Diary announced, that a gentleman had, the evening before, seen a COMET in nearly the western direction. In consequence of this information, the philosophers of our city were put on the watch to see such a rare phenomenon. Investigations took place, and the starry element was invaded with all the telescopes that were to be had; when, behold! our comet proved to be the beautiful evening planet—Venus. The watch still continuing, it was at length announced, that the comet had really appeared in the south east quarter; an investigation, as before, took place; and, as before, the comet proved to be the brilliant planet—Jupiter; but the investigators were much more gratified in viewing this planet, because they saw within its vicinity, the satellites, or Jupiter's moons; and, on the surface of the noble planet, Jupiter's belts. It is said also, that the comet has been seen at Cambridge, Baltimore, and Newhaven; but I apprehend that it is the same that has appeared in our city, for it is strange that none of the spectators have announced that they have seen the tail. I assure you, sir, that I keep a good look out for the Comet, with good telescopes—and whenever any appears, I shall with the greatest pleasure, announce it to my fellow citizens, and invite them to come at the top of the Museum, and view it thro' my excellent telescope. G. BAKER.

Sept. 25.

WOBURN-ABBEY SHEEP SHEARING.

On Monday, the 12th inst, his Grace the Duke of Bedford's sheep-shearing commenced, to which all the capital Farmers, Graziers, and Agriculturists were invited, and his exhibition or shew of his new Leicestershire breed of sheep. The company present were Messrs. Coxe, Colhoun, Bevan, and many other Gentlemen and breeders of sheep at Norfolk and Suffolk: Lord Somerville, Sir John Ramsden, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Northey, Mr. Lee Antonie, and many gentlemen breeders of sheep from the different countries in England—Mr. Arthur Young, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Stone (his Grace's surveyor,) and the principal breeders of sheep of Bedfordshire and the neighbouring countries.

Notwithstanding the short time his Grace has turned his thoughts to this species of improvement, it is astonishing to find to what perfection he has carried the breed of this truly valuable animal, scarcely to be exceeded by the Leicestershire Society.

The meeting lasted several days, during which time the ancient English hospitality prevailed in all its glory. Dinner was provided and served up each day, in the great hall, at three o'clock, and there was not one word of *politics*. His Grace and Mr. Stone, his deputy, presided: his Grace enlivened the upper part of the table, and Mr. Stone did his utmost at the other end. Notwithstanding the short time (which is only three or four years) his Grace has paid attention to the breed of sheep, his bailiff let the use of some of his shearing rams (i. e. one year old) *for one season*, for fifty guineas each.

It is astonishing the advantage the country might derive in its improvement, from thus bringing together scientific and public spirited men from different parts of England to converse freely on the different topics which relate to the promoting the utmost produce from the earth. [*Lond. Pap.*

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From the 27th to 28th Sept. in the morning.

Admitted, since last report,

Neal Gillaspie—Michael Quigley's, Love l.
Frederick Dunister—Front, 3 doors from corner of South-street
Ann Townsend—South-street.

Discharged, since last report,

Zabette—admitted 15th inst.
Peggy Lee 14th
Polly Varnel 5th

Died since last report.

	when admitted	how long sick previous to admission.
Eliz. Dickey,	24th.	unknown.
Francis Ward,	25th.	1 day.
Cannon Massey,	24th.	4 days.
Peter Polliton,	24th.	2 days.
Wm. Charles,	26th.	14 days.

Remaining last Report			61
Admitted since,			3
			64
Discharged	3		
Died	5	——	8
			56
Remain in Hospital,	Convalescents	15	
	Sick	41	

Four of whom are dangerous.

Interred in City Hospital burying ground since last report:—

From the city and suburbs	5
From the city hospital	5
Total	10

STEPHEN GIRARD,
(Signed) CALEB LOWNES,
JOHN CONNELLY.

Published by order of the Board,
WM. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman pro tem.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.		DAYS.
Ship John Bulkeley, Volans,	Isle of May	42
Schr. Flying Fish, Maxwell,	Jamaica	32

Arrived at the Fort.

Ship Amity, Cook, C. N. Mole—all well.

NEW-YORK, September 27.

The ship Matilda, Tombs, in 8 days from Charleston—and the brig Columbus, in 67 days from St. Ubes, arrived yesterday.

PROVIDENCE, September 22.

ARRIVED.		From
Sloop Sally,	Anthony,	Philadelphia
	Warwick, Davis,	Lewistown
	Hiram, Earle,	Charleston
	Union, Bosworth,	do.
	Sally, Hammett,	Tobago
Ship Providence,	Coles,	Isle of France.

On Wednesday, (last week) arrived the ship Charleston, capt. Manchester, from Lisbon—and on Thursday, the brig Murfree, capt. John Green, from the same place.

CHARLESTON, September 12.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his friend in this city, dated August 28, 1797.

"The alarm (on account of the fever) has been so great, that every body that can move are gone or going. The proclamation has frightened the people more than the fever; the fear of the husband being parted from the wife; the wife from the husband; and children from their parents, has had a terrible effect on the minds of the people; and some extraordinary cruel scenes have been already acted; and the terror of the sight of the yellow flag, I have heard, has been the cause of some deaths.

"You know my sentiments of Rush's system, and I see no reason to alter that opinion: it rather strikes me more forcibly, that it is a destructive mode of proceeding; that it may be compared to a lamp, where all the oil is drawn off, it burns feebly, and just before dying, it blazes up. Such has been the case in several instances, now and in 1793, when we heard the patient was getting well, and sometimes out of danger, the next report was that they were dead!

"I have not heard how the fever was yesterday or this morning, but the increase of deaths and new cases on Saturday was considerable. The streets are becoming lonesome by the prodigious numbers removing, and however ridiculous the cause of flight, yet with the distress which will be brought on many, it will be the means, perhaps, of sooner stopping the infection.

"Mr. C——'s son was taken ill on Thursday afternoon, the father fearful of sending for a physician, least his boy should be taken and sent to the hospital, prescribed himself, first, some lemonade, a cooler, and a warm bath that evening, the next morning a little cooler, in the evening repeated: Saturday, he got well and asked for victuals; some sorrel broth was taken (a sort of sorrel sold in our market, boiled in water, with a little butter, and some bread crumbled in it.) Mr. C. tells me that he believes if he had sent for one of the American doctors, his son would have died.—The outset was a high fever, pain in his back, head ach and delirium.

"Our situation is fine, and I give the Columbo bitters to all the family. We bathe in cold water every day, I mean the children and myself; when any of us are going out we eat garlic, and shall depend upon the machine to open and cleanse the bowels, if any complaints arise; and we have no fear with these means to keep it off, and even to effect a cure, without the aid of physicians."

Chocolate and Mustard

Manufactured as usual,
Ginger and Pepper ground
Shelled or Pearl Barley
Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder
London Porter
Taunton and Burton Ale
Red Port and other Wines, either bottled, or by the pipe, quarter-cask or gallon—suitable for exportation or home consumption—

For Sale by
John Haworth.
No. 98 South Front street.

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,
BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,
From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber,
No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bourdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do.

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.
Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.
Aug. 24. tut&stf.

To be sold at Public Vendue,

To the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. William Evans, the sign of the Indian Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M

About seven thousand acres of land, the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia, lying between Reister's-town and Westminster, commonly called Little Winchester, (the turnpike road runs through a considerable part of these lands) the tract begins about 17 miles from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards of said Reister's-town, and extends to the distance of about twenty-three miles from Baltimore, and lies on the main falls of Patapsico river, from three to four miles thereon. Will be sold in tracts of one hundred and fifty to three hundred acre. There is a large proportion of meadow and wood land on each tract, some of them highly improved, with excellent buildings and fine grass.

ALSO

A tract of seven hundred acres of land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of Bladensburg, esteemed very good for Grass. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburgh, will shew this land to any person inclined to purchase.

ALSO,

A tract of land of about three hundred and thirty acres, within about two miles and a half of the President's house in the Federal City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine high prospect, from which may be seen the city of Washington, Bladensburgh, Alexandria and a part of George-town, and many miles down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburg, will also shew this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

May 8 w3m

Just Received.

From Batavia (via Providence)
A few Boxes of Spices, consisting of
Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace
For sale by
WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
Penn-street.
may 30 dtf

Davis's Law Book Store,
No. 319, High-Street.

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw 6w

City Commissioners' Office,
June 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendance of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

District No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.

July 14. eoim

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elfrith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stamper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.

Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Orkley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.

July 14. mw&f1m

A Literary Treat.

Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price 1 dollar,

A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a sequel to the history of John Bull, the Clothier—In a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Sister Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Mistress, the Old Constitution
His new Wife, the National Representation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks, the French Republic
The Foresters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampshire
John Codline, Massachusetts
Humphrey Plowshare, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Island
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Cæsar, New-Jersey
William Broadbrim, Pennsylvania
Cassimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandson, George Washington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Trusty, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BELKNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookseller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market street.

June 26. §

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

The History of Pennsylvania,
BY ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.
No. 8 Chesnut-Street,
Have for Sale
FIFTY TRUNKS neatly assorted, very low on short credit.
March 6. §

Richard and James Potter

HAVE removed their Counting House to No. 45, South Fifth-street.

August 2. w&s6t

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last, a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

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City of Washington.

SCHEME
Of the Lottery, No. II,
For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house 20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are 50,000
1 ditto 15,000 & cash 25,000 40,000
1 ditto 15,000 & cash 15,000 30,000
1 ditto 10,000 & cash 10,000 20,000
1 ditto 5,000 & cash 5,000 10,000
1 ditto 5,000 & cash 5,000 10,000
1 casb prize of 10,000
2 do. 5,000 each, are 10,000
10 do. 1,000 - - 10,000
20 do. 500 - - 10,000
200 do. 100 - - 10,000
200 do. 50 - - 10,000
400 do. 25 - - 10,000
1,000 do. 20 - - 20,000
15,000 do. 10 - - 150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars, 400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

mwf

From the Otsego Herald.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS a combination of men in this county have undertaken to enrich themselves, by fabricating titles to sundry valuable tracts of land, the property of gentlemen living in New York, Philadelphia, London and Paris, for which tracts of land large sums of money have been paid to those fraudulent men, by innocent purchasers. It is therefore just that public information should be given, to the end, that the injured may seek redress while the men have property, and are to be found. Those who have been discovered are Truman Harrison, Joseph Witcomb, said now to reside in the county of Saratoga; Thomas Kelly and several others who go under fictitious names. It is supposed that the lands offered for sale on those fabricated titles, are at least worth fifty thousand dollars. Such as we have actual knowledge of are as follows: Lots No. 11 and 12, Otsego patent, thousand acres each, the actual property of William Dellwyn, now of London; lots No. 58 and 64, same patent, thousand acres each, the property of Mr. Chaumont, now of Paris, and James Averill and others, of this State. There is some grounds to suppose that the lands of Richard Wells and Charles Wharton, of Philadelphia, are under their management.—The Printers will do well to give this a place in their papers, as well to caution the public against purchasing those lands, as also to deprive those men in future from imposing on individuals, which their education and address have enabled them to do heretofore. Witcomb has been a shopkeeper of some note in this country.

The following affidavits will set in a clear point of view the wickedness of those men, which when the public have perused, will induce them to excuse the interference of WM. COOPER.

Otsego, July 28th, 1797.

I Thomas Kelly, of the County of Otsego, having been led into an error, by John Witcomb and Truman Harrison, of the same County, to sign a deed to them, for lot No. 58, Otsego patent, which was the property of William T. Franklin now Mr. Chamont's and others; and further the said Joseph and Truman did persuade me to do this against my inclination, which was made out on the 10th day of November, 1793, or set back two years so as to bring it to that time; and further the name of Pardon Starks to that deed was a fictitious name, there being no such person there. To this I make voluntary oath. THOMAS KELLY.

19th July, 1797.

On the 19th July, 1797, came personally before me, Thomas Kelly, the subscriber to the above affidavit, and made solemn oath that it contains nothing but the truth.

ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.

On the 18th July, 1797, came before me Jacob Kibby, a person by me well known and worthy of good credit, who on his solemn oath did say, that two of the parties abovementioned did make application to him this deponent, some time in the winter of 1796, to make them a deed for two thousand acres of land in the Otego patent, and promised this deponent a share of the profits, on the sale of said lands, for his so doing; and that they made application several times for the same purpose, which services this deponent as often refused, declaring to them that he had no right to lands, and could do no such thing; which daring attempt on this deponent's integrity he had related among his friends several times, previous to making this affidavit. JACOB KIBBEY.

Sworn before me,
ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.
Aug. 3. 1aw4w.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the service of the subscriber, on the 19th instant, a negro man by the name of DICK, about twenty-five years of age, and five feet nine or ten inches high; by trade a carpenter, and is a very lively brisk workman. His countenance is very good—When spoken to, he converses with ease and confidence, and is pretty sagacious. I purchased the said fellow of Mr. Dubney Minor, in whose name he has been advertised in the Richmond newspapers. During his last runaway trip (last summer) he was employed a considerable length of time, by some person near Dumfries, from which circumstance, I conjecture, he has taken another nothern route. I forewarn all persons from giving him employment, of any kind whatever, and masters of vessels and others, from carrying him out of this state. The above reward will be given if he is taken within forty miles of this city; and an additional sum, in proportion to the distance he may be brought, or the trouble and expence the apprehender may be at, in bringing him to this place.

AUG; DAVIS.

N. B. His apparel was of the usual negro kind, but he had more cloaths than is customary for them to possess. A.D.

Richmond, June 11, 1797.

Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,
20 bales white Russia clean Hemp
2 casks Clover Seed
For Sale by
Thomas Herman Leuffer,
North Fifth street, No. 34.
June 26.

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE
No. 64 south Second-street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c. &c. transacted with the utmost attention.

June 2 tu&f

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,
By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.
No 40 South Second street,
[Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.
May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,

The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, General Agent for assisting British creditors, and such particular agents as they may specially authorize, in prosecuting their claims before the commissioners for carrying into effect the sixth article of the *Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America*, hereby gives notice that he has opened his office at his house the south east corner of Chesnut and fifth streets, Philadelphia, where he is ready to receive all claims or instructions for claims with the vouchers and documents thereof, for the purpose of bringing forward the same agreeably to the rules and orders which the board may think proper to prescribe.

And as it will be for the interest of all concerned, that the several claims be so stated, and supported, as to prevent the delay which would arise from the necessity of obtaining further information, or additional materials, from persons residing at a distance, the general agent thinks it his duty to add, (for the direction chiefly of those, who, not having employed particular agents, may leave the prosecution of their claims to his charge and management) that all such claims ought in particular to set forth—

1st. The proper description and situation of the creditor or claimant, and original debtor, respectively.

2d. The date and nature of the original contract or debt.

3d. When, in what manner, and to what extent, the creditor or claimant was prevented or impeded, by the provision, operation or defect of law, the decisions and practice of courts, or restraint of execution, from recovering payment of the debt in question.

4th. The loss and damage incurred or sustained, in consequence of such impediments, whether the same may have arisen from the insolveney, change of situation, or death of the debtor, the loss of legal remedy from lapse of time, or other causes impairing the value and security of the debt, which would not have so operated if such impediments had not existed.

And 5th. The particular grounds and reasons on which the claimant maintains, in the terms of the treaty, that "by the ordinary course of judicial proings, the creditor cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compensation" for the losses and damages so sustained.

The general agent thinks it his duty further to suggest that the several claims ought to be accompanied and supported by the affidavits of the claimants duly sworn and regularly attested, both as to the existence of the debts claimed, and such other circumstances as may be within their own knowledge respectively. And wherever the claimants in stating the nature of their evidence (which must in every instance be the best of which the case is capable) have occasion to refer to the testimony of witnesses, it will be proper to apprise the general agent of the names and places of residence of such witnesses and the facts to be established by their testimony.

Wm. Moore Smith.

Philadelphia, June 8th, 1797. d

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tavern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,
MORDECAI LEWIS.
May 24. 3tawtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE.

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets,
June 5th, 1797. 6tmstf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Bookfellers in the city, price one dollar, twinty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.
June 20. 6t

Ross & Simson,
—HAVE FOR SALE—

Excellent Coffee in { Hogsheads, Tierces, and Barrels.

A small parcel of nice cocoa in bags
A few puncheons Jamaica spirits, fourth proof
Superior Teneriffee wine, old and in Madeira pipes
An invoice of jewellery and hosiery to be sold by the package
A few hampers of best English cheese.
July 27. dtf.

Excellent Bourdeaux Brandy
Ditto ditto Claret in cases
Just received, and for Sale by
Rundle & Leech.
Aug. 21. 2awtf

Higgins' Specific

FOR THE
PREVENTION AND CURE OF THE
YELLOW FEVER.

EVER since this disease made such ravages in this city and New-York, the author has turned his attention to its causes and cure.—The result of his enquiries has convinced him that the reason why so few persons recover from its attacks, are from its not being well understood, and the consequent wrong method taken to cure it. He is persuaded that the excessive bleedings and mercurial treatment of the Faculty is highly injurious, and that the only rational mode of treatment is by the use of proper acids. Convinced of this he offers his *Specific* as a certain remedy, if used according to the directions.

To be had in bottles, at one dollar each, of the inventor *Geo. Higgins*, Cherry street, two doors above Ninth street, (late manager of Jackson and Co's Medicine Warehouse, London); by *J. Leblanc*, No. 206; *W. Griffith*, No. 177, *T. Pearce*, No. 21, South Third street, *T. Stiff*, No. 55, New street, near Vine street, and *J. Gales*, No. 36, Race street.

Aug. 25. tuths 3t

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, and CONSUMPTIONS.

Just received, by WM. GRIFFITHS, No. 177, South Second-street, a fresh supply of

Genuine Balsam of Honey,

A Medicine invented by the late Sir John Hill (who knowledge as a Botanist procured him the appellation of the Linnæus of Britain) and is considered in England as a *certain cure* for the above complaints; it is also of singular efficacy in the Hooping Cough,

It may also be had retail of W. A. STOKES, No. 61, South Second-street, and T. STIFF, 55, New-street, in bottles at 75 cents each.

WM. GRIFFITHS having observed the happy effect of the medicine, (several cases of cures having come within his own knowledge) and the great demand for it has induced him to order a large supply, a part of which he has just received.

August 3. 1aw3w

Insurance Company of North America.

THE Stockholders in this company are hereby informed, that, pursuant to the fifth clause of their Charter, and at the request of a "Number of Stockholders, who, together, are proprietors of Six Thousand Shares, and upwares," a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday the 25th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of filling up a vacancy in their Direction; and taking into consideration such Regulations or Bye Laws as may be presented in conformity with the Charter of Incorporation.

EBEN. HAZARD, Sec'ry.

July 20. w&st825

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30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Saturday last, two indented Servants, Gifford Dally, a mulatto boy, about 17 years of age, a slim light built active fellow, can read and write, five feet seven or eight inches high, has a heavy countenance; had on a fustian coatee and trowsers, a high crowned hat, fine shoes &c.

Allan Hellons, a black man, about 24 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, a thick set clumsy built fellow, particularly about the breech; had on a sailor's blue jacket lined with swanskin, dark striped vest, fustian trowsers, high crowned hat, coarse shoes, &c.; each of them had several shirts and several other cloathes with them. Thirty Dollars will be paid for the runaways, or 15 dollars for each, and reasonable charges, on delivering them at No. 54, North Third-street.

The black fellow is about a year from Lewis Town, in the County of Sussex, state of Delaware, and has taken the boy with him.

July 31. mtu&f3w

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A LARGE 3 Story Brick House, on the South side of Filbert street, between Eighth and Ninth, lately occupied as the Surveyor General's Office.

The Building is 36 feet front and 35 feet deep, the lot 110 feet deep, with the privilege of a nine feet wide Alley extending the whole length of the lot, to a thirty feet wide Court for Carriages to turn in. The House is not plastered, and may be turned either into one, or two dwelling Houses. It is suitable for a large Manufactory, or would make a good Tavern. Immediate possession will be given.

Apply to No. 111, Chesnut-Street.

Aug. 21. cod4t.

Musical Instrument Manufactory,
No. 167, Arch-Street.

HARPER, harpsichord, grand, portable grand, side-board, pier table and square piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his assiduity and attention to every branch of his business, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the newest and most approved plans, with pedals, patent, swell, and French harp stop, which he flatters himself will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not superior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any instrument purchased of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Musical instruments made, tuned, and repaired with the greatest accuracy, dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.

May 26. &can.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the second day of this inst. July, a Mulatto Man, named Will Bowzer, about forty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, rather chunky made; had on when he went away, a drab colored cloth coat, striped purple trowsers and jacket. It is probable he will change his cloathes, as he took a number with him. The said fellow formerly belonged to Mr. Charles Blake of this place; and it is expected he has made towards Jones's Neck, in the Delaware State.—Any person apprehending the said fellow, and securing him so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and Twenty Dollars if in the county, and all reasonable charges if bro't home.

JESSE REED,
Queen Ann's County, Maryland.
July 3. w3t